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# TECHNICAL NOTES

LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION  
UNIVERSITY FARM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

## Production of Lumber, Lath, and Shingles in Wisconsin -- 1940<sup>1/</sup>

The preliminary estimates of lumber production in Wisconsin indicate an increase of 27.7 percent over the 1939 production as reported by the census.

These estimates are based on material obtained from the sawmill operators as a part of the lumber census conducted by the Forest Service in cooperation with the United States Census. All estimates are subject to correction, with the final report to be published by the Bureau of the Census.

In 1940, 473 active mills producing 50,000 feet or more annually sawed 430,109,000 feet of lumber and sawed ties. In addition, these mills produced 11,366,000 pieces of lath and 35,180 squares of shingles during the year. The production by species is shown in the following table:

### Lumber production by species, 1940 (for mills cutting 50,000 feet or more)

Species	Volume	Percent
	M bd. ft.	
Pine <sup>1/</sup> .....	42,672	9.9
Spruce.....	869	0.2
Balsam fir.....	364	0.1
Tamarack.....	772	0.2
Hemlock.....	136,517	31.8
Cedar.....	9,190	2.1
Total softwoods.....	190,384	44.3
Maple.....	75,144	17.5
Birch.....	46,868	10.9
Basswood.....	24,720	5.7
Elm.....	18,940	4.4
Oak.....	57,821	13.4
Aspen.....	11,469	2.7
Miscellaneous hardwoods.....	4,763	1.1
Total hardwoods.....	239,725	55.7
All species.....	430,109	100.0

<sup>1/</sup>Includes white, red, and jack pine.

In addition to this cut there is estimated to be 956 mills, sawing less than 50,000 feet annually which produced 23,927,000 feet of lumber.

<sup>1/</sup>Tabulated by Jack A. Diemer, Special Agent, Bureau of the Census and Assistant Forest Economist, Lake States Forest Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

